(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) how many of the projects were approved by Government and included under RLEGP; and

(d) the amount sanctioned for those proposals and steps taken to implement them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI JANARDHAN POOJARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. Fourteen project proposals under the RLEGP were received from Government of Orissa during 1988-89. The list of project proposals received is enclosed as statement (See below) Eight of these proposal were approved by the Government of India. The remaining ones could not be approved for want of certain details and deficiencies in the proposals.

(d) The cost of projects approved comes to Rs. 2714.945 lakhs under the RLEGP. The resources released to Orissa during the year under the programme including the value of food-grains come to Rs. 3690.16 lakhs.

Statement

List of proposals received under RLEGP from Government of Orissa during 1988-89

1. Construction of multipurpose community centres in 5 districts.
2. Construction of water-harvesting structures in Kalahandi District as part of ADAPT plan.
3. Construction of rainwater harvesting structures in Kalahandi and Koraput districts as part of ADAPT plan.
4. Construction of multipurpose community centres in Dhankenal district.
5. Construction of primary school buildings.
6. Rehabilitation and restocking of degraded forests.
7. Construction of embankment for protection of plantation in Puri District.
8. Construction of houses for SC/ST under Indira Awaas Yojana.
9. Improvement to approach roads.
10. Improvement of tanks in Phulbani district and renovation of inundaition channel in Gunjam district.
11. Construction of Ekamara Lake-phase II.
12. Eco-regeneration of Chandaka Forest area.
13. Project for raising of fruit and forest Plantation for the community.
14. Renovation of derelict and partly derelict minor irrigation works.

Development of mineral resources in the country

2593. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by Government for expeditious development of the mineral resources in the country;

(b) whether the existing Mines and Minerals (R&D) Act is not able to help in the above matters; and

(c) if so, whether Government have a proposal to bring a comprehensive legislation amending the existing Act?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES (SHRI MAKHAN LAL FOTEDAR): (a) There is a sustained and continuous effort to explore and assess fresh mineral resources. Based on the data generated by the Geological Survey of India, State Directorates of Mining and Geology, Mineral Exploration Corporation Ltd. and various public sector and private mining organisations, the Indian Bureau of Mines are maintaining a national inventory of minerals which Includes information on location of mineral deposits, physical and chemical characteristics of ore samples and the extent of reserves. This information is made available to entrepreneurs on payment of nominal charges. The Laboratories and Pilot Plants of the Bureau located

at Nagpur, Bangalore and Ajmer also provide facilities for ore analysis, benefication and pilot plant studies in respect of various minerals. The Bureau also provides technical consultancy services for appraisal and exploration of mineral deposits, survey of areas, preparation of feasibility study reports, selection of suitable mining equipments, and end use of minerals etc.

Since mineral resources are finite and non-renewable, their optimum use has to be ensured through proper regulation of mines and development of minerals. For this purpose Parliament has enacted the Mines and Minerals (Regulation & Development) Act, 1957 which is amended when ever needed. Under this Act, the Mineral Conservation and Development Rules, 1988 have also been notified recently replacing the old Rules of 1958.

During inspection of Mines taken up by various officers of the Bureau, the lessees are given suitable advice for conservation and systematic development of minerals.

(b) No, Sir, the existing Mines and Minerals (R&D) Act as amended is considered to be adequate.

(c) Does not arise

Setting up of Amonia and Urea fertilizers plant in Orissa

2594. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government propose to set up some amonia and urea fertilizer plants in Orissa;

(b) whether the sites have been selected at Paradeep for that purpose;

(c) if so, the steps taken to set up the plants; and

(d) the date by which the fertilzer plants are likely to be commissioned at Paradeep?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) No, Sir. There is no such proposal.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Diversification Schemes of Fertilizer plants

2595. SHRI BAIKUNTHA NATH SAHU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some fertiliser plants have undertaken massive diversification programme;

(b) if so, what are the name of fertiliser plants who have taken steps in that direction in the last three years; and

(c) the details of the diversification programme undertaken by these fertilizer plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF FERTILIZERS IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI R. PRABHU): (a) to (c) Yes, Sir. The details of the diversification programmes undertaken by fertilizer manufacturing companies in the last three years are given below:—

Sl. No.	Name of the fertilizer company	Items of diversification
1	2	3
1.	M/s. Fertilizers & Chemicals Travancore Limited.	Caprolactum
2.	M/s. Rashtriya Chemicals and Fertilizers	(i) Diemthyl formamide (ii) Methylamines expension.
3.	M/s Gujarat State Fertilizers Company Ltd.	(i) Malamine expansion. (ii) Caprolactum expansion.